

PEST CONTROL

A safe and effective program for the control of pests must be established and maintained. [3.11, 3.31, 3.56, 3.84, 3.107, 3.131]

Criteria

Pests include, but are not limited to:

- mammalian pests, such as
 - ▶ rats
 - ▶ mice
 - ▶ moles
- avian pests, such as
 - ▶ starlings
 - ▶ pigeons
 - ▶ sparrows
- ectoparasites, such as
 - ▶ fleas
 - ▶ ticks
 - ▶ mites
 - ▶ lice
- arthropods, such as
 - ▶ flies
 - ▶ mosquitos
 - ▶ gnats
- arachnids, such as
 - ▶ spiders
 - ▶ scorpions

Signs of an **ineffective** pest control program include, but are not limited to:

- mammalian pests
 - ▶ sighting of the pest
 - ▶ droppings
 - ▶ rodent holes
 - ▶ chewed insulation on floors, walls, ceilings, and other surfaces
- avian pests
 - ▶ sighting of the pest
 - ▶ droppings
 - ▶ nests
 - ▶ feathers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ectoparasites<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ animal scratching▶ open sores▶ areas of hair loss• arthropods<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ sighting of the pest▶ droppings▶ egg packets▶ food covered with flies▶ sores on animal due to flies and other insects▶ animal swatting/twitching/scratching• arachnids<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ sighting of the pest▶ webs
Species Specific	Marine Mammals [3.107(d)] The attending veterinarian must decide when insecticides or other similar chemical agents are applied in the primary enclosure.